## § 111.30-25

equipment equalized between the sections of the main bus.

[CGD 74-125A, 47 FR 15236, Apr. 8, 1982, as amended by CGD 94-108, 61 FR 28279, June 4, 1996]

## §111.30-25 Alternating-current ship's service switchboards.

- (a) Except as allowed in paragraph (g) of this section, each alternating-current ship's service switchboard must have the equipment required by paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section.
- (b) For each connected generator, each switchboard must have the following:
- (1) A circuit breaker that meets §111.12-11 and §111.50-5.
- (2) A disconnect switch or link for each generator conductor, except a switchboard having a draw-out or plugin type generator circuit breaker that disconnects:
  - (i) Each generator conductor; or
- (ii) If there is a switch in the generator neutral, each ungrounded conductor
- (3) A pilot lamp connected between the generator and the circuit breaker.
- (4) An ammeter with a selector switch that connects the ammeter to show the current in each phase.
- (5) A voltmeter with a selector switch that connects the voltmeter to show the:
- (i) Generator voltage of each phase; and
- (ii) Bus voltage of one phase.
- (6) A voltage regulator and voltage regulator functional cut-out switch.
- (c) For each generator that is not excited from a variable voltage or rotary amplifier that is controlled by a voltage regulator unit acting on the exciter field, each switchboard must have:
  - (1) A generator field rheostat;
  - (2) A double-pole field switch;
  - (3) Discharge clips; and
  - (4) A discharge resistor.
- (d) If generators are arranged for parallel operation, each switchboard must have:
- (1) A speed control for the prime mover of each generator;
- (2) An indicating wattmeter for each generator; and
- (3) A synchroscope and synchronizing lamp that have a selector switch to

show synchronization for paralleling generators.

- (e) Each switchboard must have the following:
- (1) Ground detection that meets Subpart 111.05 for the:
  - (i) Ship's service power system;
  - (ii) Normal lighting system; and
  - (iii) Emergency lighting system.
- (2) A frequency meter with a selector switch to connect the meter to each generator.
  - (3) An exciter field rheostat.
- (f) For each shore power connection each switchboard must have:
  - (1) A circuit breaker or fused switch;
- (2) A pilot light connected to the shore side of the circuit breaker or fused switch; and
- (3) One of the voltmeters under paragraph (b)(5) of this section connected to show the voltage of each phase of the shore power connection.
- (g) The equipment under paragraphs (b), (d), (e), and (f) of this section, except the equipment under paragraphs (b)(1), (b)(2), and (f)(1), must be on the ship's service switchboard or on a central control console that:
- Is in the same control area as the main ship's service switchboard or can remotely control the ship's service generator circuit breaker;
- (2) Has a generator section that has only generator functions;
- (3) Has the generator section segregated from each other console section by a fire-resistant barrier; and
- (4) Has cabling from the main switchboard to the generator section of the console that:
- (i) Has only generator control and generator instrumentation circuits; and
- (ii) Is protected from mechanical damage.

## §111.30-27 Direct current ship's service switchboards.

- (a) Each direct current ship's service switchboard must have the equipment required by paragraphs (b) through (f) of this section.
- (b) For each connected generator, each switchboard must have the following:
- (1) A circuit breaker that meets §111.12-11 and §111.50-5.

- (2) A disconnect switch or link for each generator conductor, except a switchboard having a draw-out or plugin type generator circuit breaker that disconnects—
  - (i) Each conductor; or
- (ii) If there is a switch in the generator neutral, each ungrounded conductor.
  - (3) A field rheostat.
- (4) A pilot lamp connected between the generator and circuit breaker.
- (c) For each two-wire generator, each switchboard must have:
  - (1) An ammeter; and
- (2) A voltmeter with a selector switch that connects the voltmeter to show:
  - (i) Generator voltage; and
  - (ii) Bus voltage.
- (d) For each three-wire generator, each switchboard must have the following:
  - (1) An ammeter for:
  - (i) The positive lead; and
  - (ii) The negative lead.
- (2) A center zero type ammeter for the neutral ground connection.
- (3) A voltmeter with a selector switch that connects the voltmeter to show generator and bus voltage:
  - (i) Positive to negative;
  - (ii) Positive to neutral; and
  - (iii) Neutral to negative.
- (e) Each switchboard must have ground detection that meets Subpart 111.05 for the:
  - (1) Main power system;
  - (2) Main lighting system; and
  - (3) Emergency lighting system.
- (f) For each shore power connection, each switchboard must have:
- (1) A circuit breaker or fused switch; and
- (2) A pilot light connected to the shore side.
- (g) One of the voltmeters under paragraph (c)(2) or (d)(3) of this section must be connected to show:
- (1) For each two-wire system, shore connection voltage; and
- (2) For each three-wire system, shore connection voltage:
  - (i) Positive to negative;
  - (ii) Positive to neutral; and
  - (iii) Neutral to negative.

## §111.30-29 Emergency switchboards.

- (a) Each emergency generator must have an emergency switchboard.
- (b) There must be a test switch at the emergency switchboard to simulate a failure of the normal power source and cause the emergency loads to be supplied from the emergency power source.
- (c) The emergency switchboard must be as near as practicable to the emergency power source but not in the same space as a battery emergency power source.
- (d) Each alternating-current emergency switchboard must have the equipment required by paragraphs (c) through (e) of this section.
- (e) For each connected emergency generator, each emergency switchboard must have:
- (1) A circuit breaker that meets  $\S 111.12-11$ ;
- (2) A disconnect switch or link for each emergency generator conductor, except for a switchboard with a draw out or plug-in type generator circuit breaker that disconnects:
  - (i) Each generator conductor; and
- (ii) If there is a switch in the generator neutral, each ungrounded conductor; and
- (3) A pilot lamp connected between the generator and circuit breaker.
- (f) For each emergency generator that is not excited from a variable voltage or rotary amplifier exciter that is controlled by a voltage regulator unit acting on the exciter field, each emergency switchboard must have:
  - (1) A generator field rheostat;
  - (2) A double pole field switch;
  - (3) Discharge clips; and
- (4) A discharge resistor.
- (g) Each emergency switchboard must have the following:
- (1) An ammeter with a selector switch that connects the ammeter to show the current for each phase.
- (2) A voltmeter with a selector switch that connects the voltmeter to show:
- (i) Generator voltage of each phase; and
  - (ii) Bus voltage of one phase.
- (3) Ground detection that meets subpart 111.05 for the emergency lighting system.
  - (4) A frequency meter.